

Leave the enterprise and energies of the people to themselves, and

that should be everywhere known, that there is no power under the Constitution in Congress of legislating over the subject of railroads, which is a subject that has caused the Government to act on all similar occasions the Government finds its agency most conducive to the security and happiness of the whole people, and the limitation of the exercise of its control in never assuming, even for a well-meant object, such powers as were not designed to be conferred upon it. We shall, in reality,

**BEAR DOWN UPON THE GENERAL WELFARE**

by avoiding every unnecessary interference with the pursuits of citizens or private corporations. Such action will result in more benefits than to adopt measures which will only seem to be expedient, and are eagerly sought for under the pressure of temporary circumstances. The spirit

Our age should be sincerely against extensive privileges. They are correctly deemed to be not only unjust, but inequitable and injudicious. Even Lord Liverpool declared publicly in 1855 that exclusive privileges were gone out of fashion.

ADJOURNMENT.

No other proceedings of interest were had, and an adjournment was taken till to-morrow.

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## THE LABOR QUESTION.

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### No Improvement in Affairs in the

**Pottsville Coal Region.**

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**The Great Coal Companies Said to Be in League to Force a Strike.**

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**Strike of the LaSalle Miners—The Louisiana Labor Troubles.**

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**The Pennsylvania Mining Troubles.**

**POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 13.**—The situation in this coal region remains unchanged, with the exception of continued arrangements on the part of the Railroad Company to lock out, and on the part of the miners to force the Company to some terms upon which work can be resumed, the most important of which is the proposition of the

**MEN TO UNITE WITH THE INDIVIDUAL OPERATORS** who are willing to pay the basis of wages the same as

last year, and most of them are, and thus throw upon the Reading Railroad Company the responsibility of refusing cars to carry the coal. Now just the demand of the Railroad Company for a reduction of wages is, may be determined from the fact that the prices of five operators who met to-day to fix the wages for the coming month of the men at work shows the average price to be 21 per cent above the \$2.50 basis, and it has

IN THE ADJOINING DISTRICTS

to us all is tranquil, and the men are at work, with the exception of the Luzerne district. There the great carrying company seems determined to force a strike, and the men are to-night holding meetings looking to that, and an effort will be made by the Miners' Union here to keep the Luzerne mines running, so as to assist the men here in their strike;

ALL THE COAL DISTRICTS WILL BE LOCKED OUT, one by one, just as the companies may dictate.

perhaps, than ever left this district in one day since the great strike of 1888, and not as much as usually passes from there in an hour when all is quiet.

The *Daily Standard*, the leading paper of the region, thinks the views of Mr. Gowen, despite his protest against being brought into the contest, are

IN FAVOR OF A STRIKE,

and that his influence will be exerted toward that end. The same paper, however, is arguing that the ana-

penion will be of only slight duration, and will only drain the market so that an active spring trade will be certain.

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**The Riotous New York Workingmen  
Committed for Trial.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The remainder of the men.

twenty-seven in number, arrested on Tuesday for committing various riotous acts during the troubles with the unemployed workmen, were examined in the Essex Market Police Court to-day, and all but six committed for trial in the Court of General Sessions. These six demanded to be heard by counsel before being committed, and will be again examined to-morrow.

row. The fact that neither MURPHY, DUMM, GILLES, nor any of the unemployed Workmen's Committee of Safety have been arrested is to be deplored, for it is to these worthless fellows that the troubles of Tuesday may be charged. They united in advising, and in some instances even demanding of their followers, some of whom are ignorant and easily led, and others, intelligent but blinded by what has been continually harped on in their

presence as the gross wrong done them by the Municipal Government, that they enforce their rights and procure weapons, and if interrupted in their attempt to lay their claims before the city authorities, to use them. Some people might oppose the arrest and punishment of these fellows on the ground that the design laws of the United States concede free speech to all. This may be answered by asking the simple question: "Would it be permitted to shake a red

**The Bricklayers' Union and Mr. Mullett.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—The National Bricklayers' Union, in session here yesterday afternoon, adopted a resolution calling for the removal of A. B.

bullet, the United States supervising Architect.

**BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.**—In the session of the National Bricklayers' Union to-day, a resolution that if the United Order of American Bricklayers conform to the requirements of the National Union they be recognized by this Union, and that we recognise the working-cards of said Order of American Bricklayers, was passed.

A resolution was passed that a committee of three be

pointed to visit on the heads of all other National Unions with a view to consolidation.

The following was adopted:

WHEREAS, In consequence of the dullness of work, sustained by all loyal Unions represented here, and as the prospects for work in the spring are bad; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Union of Bricklayers, do recommend to the bricklayers of America that

they had firm in their local Unions, avoid strikes by all means possible, and do their best to assist their brother-workmen in distress. We also recommend to the bricklayers of America economy in all things, and to avoid the use of liquors, as that is the cause of workmen.

The Convention then adjourned sine die to meet at Louisville, Ky., on the second Monday in January, 1915.

**LaSalle Coal-Miners on a Strike.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
LaSALLE, Ill., Jan. 15.—The miners employed in the six coal mines in LaSalle Township were notified this morning that their wages would be reduced from \$1.50 a ton to \$1 for mining. Thereupon they held a meeting, attended by about 400 of their number, and

**Printers' Strike in Omaha.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15.—The striking printers of this city have to-night formed a Co-operative Com-

ny to publish a paper to be called the  
erson. The three dailies already es-  
lished are short of printers on account  
of the strike of the Union, but will get out their regu-  
lar editions. The publishers declare that they will  
pay liberal rates to good men, but that they will heret-  
of manage their own business.

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**Railroad Employees Arrested.**

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Henry Lewis, engineer, Dan Harvey, fireman, and James Smith, fireman, old employees on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, have been arrested in Columbus to-day, and are brought to this city to-night. They confessed to a participation in scoping the tanks and throwing the gines off the road in this city, and scoping the tanks between here and Columbus, and have implicated Mc-

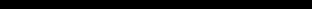
**City Workmen Discharged in Paterson, N. J.**

**The Striking Negroes in Louisiana.**  
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The officers sent to Terrebonne report the difficulties there more serious than they anticipated. All plantation-work in that section ceased.

### JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—The Governor's jury in case of Corwin for shooting Old Hillwell, at Jackson, yesterday, rendered a verdict this afternoon of justifiable homicide. The preliminary examination before the Court will be held to-morrow. Benjamin Harrison, of this city, has been named

by the defense, and the Hon. J. W. Moore, for  
prosecution.









## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

[illegible]



Friday Morning, January 16, 1874.

The Chicago produce markets were generally slack yesterday, with rather more business doing, in consequence of liberal offerings. Mess pork was active and 15¢/100s per 100 lbs lower, selling at \$14.30-14.35 each, and \$14.35-14.40 per February. Lard was quiet and 15¢/100s

...and the laboring-man out of their dues ever limited, is as true to-day as when Daniel Webster used it. Yet the farmers and laboring-men

Below, there was not time to vote a thorough examination of the Anti-Monopoly rollers. It is thought that the Republican majority of 10,000 was too great to be overcome, and hence a large part of the State the attempt to elect a Reform State Militant was abandoned, and attention was given exclusively to the Senate for all officers. Only one-half of the State Senate of Iowa was to be elected, and though the Democrats gained largely, they were unable to reduce the political majority to a body little more than a minority. In the House the Democrats won a much better showing. Of the 100 members, the Opposition elected fifty, the larger number of whom had previously been Republicans. Though Mr. Carpenter was elected Governor by

He is equally oblivious of the law requiring the ratification of a contract before it is let. In the retirement of both, he has made extensive private contracts with A. H. Wilder, whose business proposition is to do the jobs with which Smith presides. Moreover, Wilder has been allowed to supply corn and pork when he had been paid for flour and bacon. Other people, too, have been allowed it advantageous to have Smith their friend. He allowed the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to draw, besides his regular salary, \$100 a day and expenses, when he was visiting the Government Agencies. A clerk in his (Smith's) office was permitted to travel at Government expense whenever he wished to spend Sunday in New York City. Such are our ways about these times.

ance, the community who took them to and what is going on in the great world do not know the fact that a Pooria bill-sticker is agreed because an African gentleman has gone into the business and is up to ways that are new; nor that the champion bill-sticker of America, who of course resides in St. Louis, will not pay his board-bills; nor that circumstances as a rule are a delusion and a snare; nor that Cincinnati bill-stickers wrinkle in the hostility of the press they use; nor that there is a movement in New York to corner on fences; nor that the proprietors of the hotel where they are in London have invited them downstate to take a drive. They would address themselves to

...rushed into the room as he went about  
to the box, flung himself upon it, and saved his  
at the cost of his own.

...is a Cincinnati society called the  
Friends of Free Inquiry." Its object, saith  
the President, is to bring together persons of all  
creeds in a spirit of brotherly love. At  
a recent meeting, a member whom the President  
hoped began to speak. Thereupon a police-  
man was called in, and the distasteful individual  
cast into outer darkness. This peculiar way  
of promoting free inquiry got wind, and the  
President commended severely on the action. The  
President then said that he was not a member, but  
it seems that he is about the only body man in  
of a city "moral lunatics" who usually  
to do what they have no order to do. Free

[illegible]

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

















